

TOO MUCH COKE FOR MARKET; PLANTS ARE SHUTTING DOWN.

Last Week's Run Resulted in an Increase in Stocks Throughout the Region, as Shipments Fell Off.

PRICE FACT STILL A FACTOR.

The Fifty Operators in the Agreement Stand by Their Guns, But Outside Influences Brought Out Some Cheaper Product—Furnace Ovens Running Steadily.

PRODUCTION.

For the week ending Saturday, January 30, 1909:

Districts	Ovens	In	Tons
West	14,322	9,998	162,226
East	13,335	9,042	153,278
Total	27,657	19,040	315,504

MANUFACTURED.

Districts	Ovens	In	Tons
West	11,717	5,060	101,533
East	11,717	5,060	101,533
Total	23,434	10,120	203,066

PREVIOUS WEEK.

Districts	Ovens	In	Tons
West	11,717	5,060	101,533
East	11,717	5,060	101,533
Total	23,434	10,120	203,066

SHIPMENTS.

Districts	Ovens	In	Tons
West	11,717	5,060	101,533
East	11,717	5,060	101,533
Total	23,434	10,120	203,066

AGGREGATE PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS.

Districts	Ovens	In	Tons
West	11,717	5,060	101,533
East	11,717	5,060	101,533
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PENNSY ORDERS

1,000 COKE CARS.

New Style Solid Steel Carriers Specified as Result of Test in Region.

TOTAL ORDER IS FOR 2,200.

Officials and Shippers Delighted With New 42-Foot Car Which Can Be Unloaded in Less Than Two Minutes, Will Be Exhibited.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has placed orders for 2,200 new freight cars to take the place of cars worn out and destroyed. These orders have been placed with the following companies: Cambria Steel Company, 1,000; Pressed Steel Car Company, 500; American Car & Foundry Company, 800; Standard Steel Car Company, 100 cars.

QUESTION OF MINE

PRESERVATION AND CARE OF MINE SUPPORTS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN EXTRACTING COAL.

"Few persons not directly interested in mining realize the extent to which timber is used in this very important industry," said a government expert in preservation of mine timber. "The timber used in the mine supply has driven consumers of wood all over the country to study decay and its prevention, and it is safe to say that in the very near future we shall see many more mines putting in small plants for the treatment of their timbers, after the pattern of the plants that have been installed for this purpose by the United States Forest Service. By treating the permanent timbers with some of the various preservatives, they may be made to resist decay almost indefinitely. The additional cost is slight."

SIX MILES MORE.

Short Link Will Make Ellsworth Belt Line—P. R. May Build Soon.

BROWNVILLE, Jan. 30.—Many observers think next summer will see the Ten Mile creek branch of the P. R. extended to Zoltersville. The road now reaches the Ellsworth works six miles more of road will make a junction with the Ellsworth branch running from Monongahela. It is through a hilly section where building will be expensive but that is the railroad method now, build well for the future.

FRICK PLANTS WILL REMAIN; SILLY RUMORS ARE DENIED.

WORK STOPPED—THAT NEVER BEGAN.

Ovens Will Be Built at New Frick Plants, As Planned, in the Spring.

A widespread report, published in Uniontown last Saturday to the effect that the I. C. Frick Coke Company had called off work on its four new plants in the Lower Connellsville region because the Steel Corporation had decided to build by-product ovens at the Gary, Ind., steel works and would therefore need no more new ovens in Fayette county caused much amusement and some indignation throughout the Connellsville region, among well-posted persons.

At the general office of the I. C. Frick Coke Company at Southside, General Superintendent W. H. Clinegar said: "The company, so far as I know, has made no change in its plans at any of the four plants. The Elliptical, Ralph, Sarah and Palmer works have thus far been built in accordance with original plans. We have not yet come to the coke oven construction part of the work as this was not intended to be taken up until Spring. As far as Gary is concerned, it already has by-product ovens and these had been planned and built before the four plants were under way."

As a matter of fact it was never intended to make coke at all of these new works. One of them, Palmer, has been planned as a coal shipping works for down-stream steel mills and possibly for shipment to ovens. The other three are to have ovens as follows: Ralph, 400; Sarah, 400; Elliptical, 700; total, 1,500.

The ridiculous statement is made in the Uniontown publication today that "so far as the ovens are concerned, work is entirely suspended." It may be remarked that so far as the ovens are concerned work was never begun. Work has been entirely confined to sinking shafts into the coal, building houses, stores and offices. No work on ovens will begin until spring.

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CHESAPEAKE & OHIO SYSTEM

IN NEW AND LIBERAL HANDS.

Control Passes With Sale of Big Block of Stock Formerly Owned by Pennsylvania Railroad.

LIFE OF IRON DEPOSITS.

Lake Beds Will Be Exhausted in 50 Years, Say Some.

Professor R. C. Allen, of the engineering department of the University of Michigan, in a paper on the mines of the Lake Superior region, read before the engineering society, January 14, Ann Arbor, Mich., declared that in 50 years the iron ore of the upper peninsula will be exhausted, if the present rate of consumption was continued.

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[illegible]

MODEL COKE WORKS WILL START WORK FEBRUARY 15.

**Mt. Pleasant Coke Company Has a Fine Operation on the
Thaw Farm Near Hecla.**

Mine Equipment Is of the Latest and
Most Improved—Electricity to Be
Used in The Operation of the
Plant.

MT. PLEASANT, Jan. 29.—The model coal and coke works of this section is now under construction on the famous Thaw farm about four miles north of town and about one mile on this side of Hecla.

The Mt. Pleasant Coal & Coke Co. have leased the farm consisting of 100 acres of the famous Connelleville coal and coke vein at this point is nine feet thick.

The little that has already been erected by the coal company is most extensive and up to date in every respect. It is 100 feet high and is of a solid steel structure incased with this sheet steel that makes it strictly fireproof and is believed to be indestructible.

The coal bins have a capacity of 1,000 bushels. The improved screens are used for the purpose of separating the slack from the lump coal to be used in making coke. Eight larries can be loaded at once from the bins. The motive power used about the works will be electricity the latest model of the Westinghouse dynamo is used. It is a 250-horsepower concern.

There are only 100 ovens built at the present time but more will be added at different times till they have 500 ovens built. The ovens are of the latest pattern and 50 of them are connected with the smoke conduit.

As soon as the coal is put into the openings at the top of the ovens they automatically close, thus saving a large amount of fuel each year. And then what is left of the smoke goes out of the smoke stack located at the foot of the ovens and which is 120 feet high. The boilers are of the improved smoke consuming pattern and are the only ones in this country.

The water is supplied by a steel conduit and every 30 feet an opening is made for use as fire protection. Their water is secured from their own dam that has a capacity of 100,000 barrels of water. The pump installed in the boiler house is capable of pumping 100 gallons per minute.

The cages are improved self-dumping. The shaft is 28 1/2 feet deep and the rooms are about 100 feet square. There are three headings, one extending east, one north, and one west, and each one is about 500 yards long. The main shaft is connected with the auxiliary shaft, which is to be used exclusively for the lowering and lifting of men, by a single cage. Upon this point and such others that are needed in the mine will be lowered. The fan is of the improved Wilkes-Barre patent and was made especially for the company. It fans 1,000 feet of air per minute and excludes all impurities from the mine air so as there will not be an explosion from the after damp.

The cables that wind over the Buckeye improved drums are so constructed that either one cable can be used independent of the other or so that they can work simultaneously. It is to be the thickest used on any of the mines in this part of the coke region and was especially made for the Mt. Pleasant Coal & Coke Company and is supposed to last for 40 years.

Time which the coal and coke company have to mine the coal which they have leased from the Thaw estate and they are under obligations to ship 22 cars of coal a day and 50 cars of coke or forfeit \$100 a day after they start running. This will ensure steady work for the men employed.

A branch of the Pennsylvania railroad has been put in and this will be used in shipping their coal and coke. H. E. Stark & Company, of Greensburg, have the contract for erecting 100 houses which will be of brick and a decided improvement upon the usual coal company houses around the coke region.

There are 10 houses of the double style erected at the present time. Each house has eight rooms and are used by two families. They are all of brick and of a pretty design. They are well furnished inside and each room has electric light and a fireplace. They will get their electric light from the West Penn Lighting Company feed wires at Hecla. And another improvement on the company houses is that pure well water is run into each house instead of one hydrant out in the road for about ten families.

There will be 50 more double houses erected in the near future. And the streets in front of the houses will all be macadamized.

The West Penn is contemplating running a branch of the all ready extensive railway system into the place. This will greatly improve the value of the plant. The line will come by the way of Hecla. There will be about 150 men employed at the start and more will be employed as the plant is enlarged and the ovens are built.

And it is understood that the majority of the men employed will be Americans, thus having the mine work scientific. The latest models of machinery will be installed in the mine. There will be no company

store at the plant, for the present at least, so the employees can do their purchasing where ever they choose. There is a good deal of water in the mine, but the large mine pumps were started Monday and the mine will be cleared and ready to start work by the 15th of next month.

SPECIAL MESSAGE

Sent By Governor Stuart to the State Senate on Mine Cave-Ins.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 28.—Governor Stuart sent to the senate a special message relative to "cave-ins" in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania. The message, together with a bill introduced by Mr. Blawie of Lackawanna authorizing the governor to appoint a commission of nine to investigate the cause of these accidents and report to the legislature, was referred to the committee on mines and mining.

The bill carries an appropriation of \$5,000 for the expenses of the commission, which is authorized to ascertain the legal rights of the owners of the surface and the coal beneath the surface and report what precaution in the mining of coal is necessary to support the surface. It is also authorized to prepare such legislation as will protect the welfare and interests of the owners of the coal and surface.

A large number of bills were introduced in the senate and a number of others read the first time and then sent back to committee for further consideration, after which a recess was taken until 9 p. m. next Monday. Copies of the public school code prepared by a commission created by the last legislature were presented by Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer in both branches of the Pennsylvania legislature. In the house the proposed act was referred to the committee on education.

A bill increasing capital stock tax from five to ten mills and providing that one-half of the revenue derived from this source shall be paid by the state to the counties for the relief of local taxation was introduced in the senate by Mr. Dunmore of Tioga. Mr. Dunmore also introduced a bill creating a state tax commission to revise the tax laws. The commission is to consist of fifteen members to be appointed by the governor and is to report to the next legislature. The bill carries an appropriation of \$20,000 for the payment of the expenses of the proposed commission.

RATES TO LAKE PORTS UNDER ANNUAL DEBATE

Pittsburg Operators Complain of Fairmont Schedule Affecting Northwest Business.

Preliminary to the meeting today at the Hotel Schenley, Pittsburg, of the Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio Coal Traffic Association, which makes coal rates between the Pittsburg field and Lake Erie ports, the Pittsburg operators met Tuesday at the Schenley with the railroad officials and presented their arguments for a readjustment.

The cargo rate from the Pittsburg field on coal is 88 cents, with a haul averaging 160 miles, while the rate from the Fairmont fields is 97 cents and the distance is about 250 miles—and the same rate applies to points farther south in West Virginia. This the Pittsburg men contend has affected their business in the Northwest. Another argument is that the cost of production on account of organized labor in the Pittsburg field is considerably greater than in West Virginia. The coal operators refuse to make public the rates they ask. While rumors have been about that unless a more equitable adjustment can be had an appeal would be made to the Interstate Commerce Commission for relief, the operators deny originating them. This is the annual meeting to settle rates for the lake season.

HOLSOPPLE MINE BURNING.

Haws Coal Company Has Suspended Operation at Its Plant.

As a result of a mine catching fire from an unknown cause on Saturday work at the shaft owned by the Haws Coal Company at Holsopple has been temporarily suspended. While workmen were fighting the flames a cave-in occurred in which Superintendent W. D. McCausland of Johnstown, was caught and received a number of painful injuries. A large force of men were immediately put to work cleaning up the debris that operations may be resumed as soon as possible.

There are several theories advanced as to the probable cause of the blaze, but it is generally thought that a miner's lamp accidentally set fire to some clothing hanging on the wall. The fire was discovered when smoke was seen coming from the shaft. The fire originated in the weigh office which is at the bottom of the shaft.

Classified Ads
In The Courier bring results. Only one cent a word. Try them.

The Lower Connelleville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to
Saturday, Jan. 30, 1909.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40	40	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
40	40	Antioch	Salpe & Wiley Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Annaberg	Leckrone Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Baxter Ridge	Reynolds Iron & Steel Co.	Gam
40	40	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	40	Burlington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
40	40	Champion	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Century	Century Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Champion	Champion Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Colonial No. 1	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Colonial No. 2	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Colonial No. 3	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Colonial No. 4	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Cypress	Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
40	40	Deer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Donald No. 1	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 2	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 3	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 4	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 5	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 6	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 7	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 8	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 9	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 10	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 11	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 12	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 13	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 14	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 15	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 16	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 17	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 18	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 19	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 20	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 21	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 22	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 23	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 24	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 25	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 26	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 27	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 28	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 29	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 30	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 31	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 32	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 33	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 34	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 35	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 36	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 37	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Donald No. 38	Consolidated Connelleville Coke Co.	Uniontown
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MINERS DEFEAT TARIFF DEMAND.

Vote Down Resolution Asking for Duty on Coal.

EXPLOSIVE QUESTION IS AIRED

President Feehan of Pittsburg District Charges National Board With Having Ignored His Request For Hearing.

Indianapolis, Jan. 29.—Criticism of the political trend of the convention of the United Mineworkers of America, James Mooney of Missouri, a member of the national executive board of the organization, in a speech opposing the resolution protesting to congress against a repeal of the tariff on coal, said:

"The other day you committed this convention to Populism when you recommended the issue of currency instead of bonds for payment of the expense of deepening waterways. Now you have committed it to Socialism by adopting a resolution declaring for public ownership of public utilities. If you protest against the removal of the duty on coal you commit us to Republicanism, and if this happens I shall introduce something that shall commit you to Bryanism."

The tariff resolution was intended as a measure of local protection of miners of the northwest and several of their representatives spoke for it. Many other speeches were made against the convention's taking any action in the matter of tariff revision, the reason being given that its international character should forbid its taking part in tariff adjustment that might injure some of its members while it benefited others. The resolution was defeated.

A dispute arose in the course of discussion of the use of a new high power explosive called carbontite, or manasite, in the coal mines.

President Feehan of the Pittsburg district charged that he had been ignored by the national executive board when he had asked to be notified of its next meeting so that he might present the danger of the use of the new explosives. It was intimated that the question was an acute one and that strikes might result if an early solution of the problem was not arrived at. A resolution will be adopted advocating woman suffrage and calling upon congress to pass an amendment to the constitution "to be submitted to the legislatures of the several states for ratification, prohibiting the disfranchisement of United States citizens on account of sex."

Court Orders Recount.

Upon petition of electors the Westmoreland court has ordered a recount of the vote cast in the United district, Mount Pleasant township, last Saturday. It is claimed the names of Republican candidates were written on the Democratic ballot and vice versa and that the votes were combined by the election officers in making their return to the County Commissioners.

Send The Weekly Courier to a friend. Only \$1.00 a year.

NO CHARITY IN T. C. & I. DEAL.

Steel Corporation Says Schley Wanted Control.

INVESTMENT WAS PROFITABLE

Member of Wall Street Firm Testifies To This Effect Before Senate Committee Investigating Legality of President's Action.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Details of the formation of a syndicate to control the Tennessee Coal and Iron company and of the later negotiations for the sale of a majority of the stock of that concern to the United States Steel corporation were given by Grant B. Schley of New York, a member of the New York firm of Moore & Schley, who was a witness before the special committee of the senate investigating the president's authority for permitting the merger in November, 1907.

Mr. Schley gave the names of the sixteen men who associated themselves together to control the stock. He told also of the arrangement for the sale of the stock to the steel corporation and indicated that this was brought about through the agency of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.

The names of the parties forming the association were given by Mr. Schley as follows: O. H. Payne, L. C. Hanna, G. B. Schley, J. B. Duke, R. J. Berwind, J. W. Gates, A. N. Brady, G. A. Kessler, Oakleigh Thorne, who held 10,300 shares each; E. W. Oglebay, H. S. Black, F. D. Stout, J. W. Simpson, who held 3,150 shares each; G. W. French, 2,500; S. G. Cooper, 1,500, and J. A. Topping, 1,000 shares.

Touching the object of the Steel corporation in taking over the Tennessee Coal and Iron company Mr. Schley said:

"It was natural to consider that when they took it they wanted the control. I doubt if the Steel corporation would have wanted any interest in the Tennessee Coal and Iron property leaving the control out of their own hands."

Mr. Schley was asked if the acquisition of the Tennessee company property by the Steel corporation added to the value of steel securities and replied:

"Yes, surely."

Mr. Kittredge asked if the contemplated improvements, when completed, would not enable the Tennessee Coal and Iron company to manufacture steel cheaper than any other steel company in the country and Mr. Schley replied:

"Yes, I believe that is so."

Original Owners in Control.
It is estimated that at least 50,000 acres of coal lands in the country—one-third the entire amount—is still in the hands of original owners. During the past year over 15,000 acres were sold at an aggregate price of \$5,000,000.

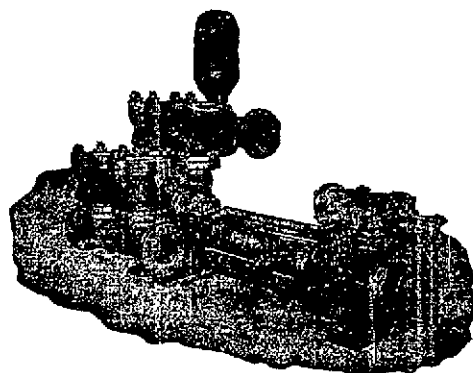
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Yough Steam Pumps

—MANUFACTURED BY—
BOYTS, PORTER & COMPANY,
Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Vertical Deep Well Pumps Heavy and Light Pressure Pumps
Wood Lined Mine Pumps With Pot Valve Water Chambers



Mine Pumps Tank Pumps Electrical Power Pumps
Hydraulic Pumps Compound Pumps Sinking Pumps
Special Boiler Feed Pumps With Self Grinding Bronze Valves.
Pumps for Every Kind of Service in Piston and Plunger Patterns.
PUMPS BUILT FOR OPERATION BY STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR or ELECTRICITY.

Connellsville Machine & Car Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE LAFAYETTE STEAM PUMP,

Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenks' Star and Standard Valves, Packings, Leather Beltings, Steel, Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke

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The Weekly Courier.

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Main Street, Connelville, Pa.

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WEEKLY, \$1.00 per year; 50 per copy.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1909.

REVISION OF MINING METHODS

MUST BEGIN AT THE ROOT.

The discussion of our mining meth-

ods with a view to their improvement

seems to be leading to some definite

results. From three different sources

came articles by practical coal mining

men, which were printed in the last

issue of The Weekly Courier. All read

the same conclusions with regard to

American mining practice.

And in every case the remedy sug-

gested is so simple and so self-evident

that there can be no contention as to

the principle. It is simply this:

Begin at the root, try to prevent, or

at least to minimize, the single or iso-

lated accidents by which, day after day,

and year after year, 65 per cent of all

men killed in American mines lose their

lives, and you will at the same time

prevent many larger accidents, and

make them a rarity.

This proposition is a self-evident

truth. Within recent months mining

men in Pennsylvania, West Virginia,

and other of the older coal mining

States have begun to see a new light.

The flood of discussion which has rolled

over the country in the wake of the more

recent mine disasters has not been in

vain. It is bringing forth some sane

and sensible ideas. Here and there

in the chaos of indiscriminate talk

important points are coming to the

surface, and no more important prin-

ciple has yet been announced than in

the special article printed in these col-

umns whose keynote was the prevention

of small accidents as a step to the pre-

vention of larger ones. As the writer

of that article says, what is more nat-

ural than the terrible disaster which

comes periodically when it has such a

fine breeding ground as dozens of

small casualties and fatalities from

day to day? Indeed the wonder is

that under such conditions, the great

disasters are even not more frequent.

Our expert makes the further tell-

ing point that now is the time for al-

luring men to be on guard and to re-

vise old methods, because we are en-

tering upon a new period in American

coal mining. Every day operating

concerns are opening new and deeper

seams of coal, this being necessitated

by the exhaustion of the rich surface

veins. In the Connelville region

more and more of the deeper coals

are being opened and mined, bring-

ing the men in the pit in contact with

new and strange conditions and in

conflict with untried and unknown

forces. It is no wonder that our min-

ing men are turning to the deep

mines of European countries for help

and guidance.

The United States has some very

ciple furnaces and mills, may be re-

ceived cum grano sales.

By-product coking is in the line of

conservation but the question to be

determined is a commercial one. It

remains to be shown whether the

value of the by-products so produced

is greater than the increased cost of

coal incident to the transportation of

coal long distances.

The only reason for the establish-

ment of coking plants at the base of

coal supplies is that the manufactured

product loses a large percentage of

its weight in the process of coking,

and the transportation of the same is

consequently cheaper than that of the

raw material.

It is hardly probable that work on

the coking plants of the H. C. Frick

Coke Company in the Connelville re-

gion will be abandoned no matter

what the future policy of the United

States Steel Corporation may be as to

coke manufacturing.

In any event the results to the Con-

nelville region's commercial inter-

ests will not be serious. The ovens

now here will be kept in service so

long as the coal lasts, and in the Con-

nelville region proper they will

themselves exhaust all the coal.

There is another reason why the by-

product proposition will have little ef-

fect upon the business of this section,

and that is the fact that many of the

coke plants, and especially the new

plants, are being equipped with the

mechanical coke drawer and loader,

thus dispensing with practically all the

yard force.

Whether the process of coking is

partially abandoned in the regions or

not will, therefore, make no appreci-

able difference in the employment of

labor here, so that there is nothing in

the by-product plans of the United

States Steel Corporation which need

give the business interests of the Con-

nelville region any cause for alarm.

THE BLOATED OCTOPUSES

AND THE LITTLE TADPOLES.

The Legislature proposes to double

the tax on corporations. The proposi-

tion will appear to the general public

at first blush, but through considera-

tion will discover some just objections

to it.

Corporations, which are only one

form of partnerships, have been re-

sented to as a matter of convenience by a

majority of the Pennsylvania people

not separately engaged in business.

The popular definition of a corporation

is an aggregation of predatory wealth

which is a fair mark for legislative

despoliation; yet as a matter of fact

the greater portion of Pennsylvania

corporations are small business con-

cerns which only a few years ago were

business partnerships.

Many of them make little profit, and

few of them more than a legitimate

profit. In the pursuit of the big and

bloated octopuses, the little tadpoles

are in danger of being ruthlessly

crushed.

Our expert makes the further tell-

ing point that now is the time for al-

luring men to be on guard and to re-

vise old methods, because we are en-

tering upon a new period in American

coal mining. Every day operating

concerns are opening new and deeper

seams of coal, this being necessitated

by the exhaustion of the rich surface

veins. In the Connelville region

more and more of the deeper coals

are being opened and mined, bring-

ing the men in the pit in contact with

new and strange conditions and in

conflict with untried and unknown

forces. It is no wonder that our min-

STATE AID POSSIBLE

FOR SANITARY SEWERAGE.

We read with interest that third-

class cities will ask the Legislature

for State aid on the construction of

their sanitary sewer systems and sewer

age disposal plants. Connelville

has not been asked for such aid, and

we have no doubt, but we have hopes; and

we may add, we also have visions of

a sewerage disposal plant or plants, ac-

cordingly as we remain separate bor-

oughs or are joined together at the

Valentine party this month.

The sewerage problem has become

State-wide and State-urgent, and it

must be solved soon and satisfactor-

ily. Too long have the streams

whence our domestic water supplies

are drawn been used for sewage

sumps. The public health and the

public life demand that the practice

be changed at the earliest practicable

moment.

But the demand of the State Health

Department for the construction of

new sewer systems and sewage dis-

posal plants necessarily through their

are to the proper sanitation of the

State, are financially impossible to

some of the communities because of

the fact that such communities are

already in debt up to or nearly to

the Constitutional limitation. The

laws creating the State Health De-

partment and the powers delegated

to it are powerless when they run

counter to the Constitution, which is

the Supreme Law.

It is therefore evident that to make

the proposed sanitation system per-

fect, and avoid a patchwork propo-

sition which would be almost as bad

as no system at all, it will be neces-

sary for the State to lend its assistance,

just as it lends assistance to many

measures for the general public bene-

fit such for example as the common

schools, the public roads, hospitals,

asylums and other public and semi-

public institutions.

The State Administration no doubt

has this ultimate proposition in mind,

but feels that it is the bridge yet to

come to, and not now proper to be

crossed.

It is well enough, however, to give

notice that the bridge is a part of the

highway that leads to perfect sanita-

tion, and that those who would have

the money ready when the sanitary issue

arises at the crossing.

HIGH SCHOOL SHOULD BE

CONNELLSVILLE'S COLLEGE.

The school authorities of Connel-

ville have come to a complete realiza-

tion of the purpose of the public

schools by determining that the High

School shall be a finishing school in-

stead of a preparatory school, that is

to say that it shall be such a school

as will fit young men and young wo-

men for the battle of life without the

necessity of their going elsewhere

for additional education.

The High School should be the poor

people's college, not the rich people's

"prep" school; and there are few pro-

fessions which the High School may

not, with a proper extension and ar-

rangement of its curriculum fit the

pupil to enter upon the study of with-

out further preliminary education;

while it is possible for it to furnish

a liberal education for any of the

ordinary duties of life.

A college education is a desirable

thing in some people and in some pro-

fessions; but it is necessary in few,

if any. The lives of the great men

are conclusive evidence of this fact.

Too many young men and women, on

the other hand, are married, instead

of being married, in the colleges and

higher institutions of learning.

The Connelville High School

should be its College, and it should

be so good a college that the whole

community will be willing and even

eager to call it their own by consoli-

dating into one town for its support

and the mutual advantage of the ris-

ing generation.

THE LAW AND THE EQUITY

OF THE ANDERSON CASE.

There is a nice point of law involved

in the Anderson case, but the equities

of the dispute and the sympathies of

the public are still with the loyal son

who offered to sacrifice his home to

save his father from the imprisonment

which caused his death.

The bank says that it did not prose-

cute Anderson, senior, but that the

Federal Government did so.

But when the bank took over the

bank's property under the promise that

the father should not be further im-

prisoned, the bank took upon it the

obligation, no matter how honest

the effort to do so may have been,

the agreement with the son failed, and

the latter is in simple justice entitled

to his own again.

Some people sometimes fail to pay

their notes to the banks though they

make honest efforts to do so, but the

banks do not on that account release

the obligation.

STOP THE PETTY GRIFT

OF PETTY PERSECUTION.

It is proposed to make the present

session of the State Legislature, a

short one, but if serious consideration

is given to the flood of bills now pour-

ing into the two houses there will have

to be hard work on the part of the

legislators or a change in the plans for

a short session.

Some of the laws proposed are good,

some bad and many indifferent. The

members of the General Assembly

will in many instances serve their con-

stituents quite as well by eliminat-

ing by constructive legislation. For ex-

ample, the antiquated Blue Laws

should be abolished and something

modern substituted. The enforcement

of these laws in this section of the

State, and doubtless in every other

section, has every appearance of hav-

ing become a matter of commercial-

ism rather than of morals.

The sale of Sunday newspapers,

cigars, peanuts and soda

Charles O. Schroyer,
Clerk of Orphans' Court

FLENNIKEN ON RUNAWAY KIDE.

**Runaway Cars Speed Down
Grade for Three Long
Miles.**

BRAKES DID NOT GRIP WHEELS.

After Headlong Dash, Around Steep
Curves, Swaying Cars Finally Came
To Stop, When Level Stretch Is
Reached.

MT. PLEASANT, Feb. 2.—Byers Fleniken, a brakeman employed on the B. & O., and a railroad of years' experience, had probably the closest call to death Saturday afternoon of his whole career, when he was compelled to ride three loaded coke cars down a steep grade, at a speed in the neighborhood of 60 miles an hour, in spite of the fact that the widely careening cars passed a very sharp curve at a terrific speed they did not expect, and were finally brought to a safe stop about three miles from the starting point. In addition to the momentary danger of an upset, the additional horror of seeing a man and woman ground to pieces was almost thrust upon him. A cry from a passerby saved the lives of the trespassers who were in the way of the deadly wheels, and that scene was averted.

The local B. & O. crew, in charge of Conductor Michael Cadden, were on the Duncan branch to take three cars of Brush Run coke to the main line for transportation to Connellsville. A short siding makes it necessary to shift the cars towards the steep grade a mile in length, which adjoins the main line at a point near Mulling station. Fleniken was at the brake of the first of the three cars.

Although a railroad of twelve years' experience he applied the brakes a trifle early, owing perhaps to the severe cold. He is new to the run, and to his horror he saw the steep grade confronting him, while the snow and ice made it impossible for the brakes on that car to be applied effectively. The three heavy cars had by this time passed over the brow of the declivity, and were gaining momentum each second.

Fleniken crawled inch by inch over the grating, shrieking cars, turning into monsters of fury, finally reaching the second car. He applied the brake, but his efforts were vain. The pressure was insufficient to even check to any appreciable extent the onrush of the heavy cars, unable to reach the brake on the third car Fleniken reached the stirrup in car No. 2, where he crouched and breathed a prayer to his Maker.

The curve was reached and in spite of the fact that the whirling wheels lifted clear off the track on one side the cars resumed their balance and again slipped off space at a whirlwind rate. Glancing at the tracks Fleniken saw a man and a woman walking between the rails. His voice husky with fear, he yelled. The wind carried the sound back, and the parties kept on unheeding. When about to close his eyes to shut off the awful scene that must ensue he saw a man far in front wave his hands, and the couple stepped from the rails just as the runaway cars bore down upon them. Within a couple of miles Fleniken succeeded in stopping the cars on the level. The engine and the crew arrived a short time later and found the brakeman speechless, and white as chalk. He was badly frightened, but uninjured. Train men regard it as miraculous that the cars kept on the tracks while rounding the sharp curve at the bottom of the grade.

RAILROADER FATALLY INJURED AT SUMMIT.

Henry Baughman Expires Shortly After
Being Brought to
the Hospital.

Henry Baughman, aged 30, was fatally injured at Summit, near Sand Patch tunnel, Sunday afternoon. While breaking on a Baltimore and Ohio freight train he fell between the cars and was run over. He died soon after being brought to the Cottage State hospital here.

His left arm and right leg were ground off and he was otherwise injured. Levi Baughman, his father, accompanied him on No. 15 to the hospital that evening.

Baughman was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Baughman of Sand Patch.

POSTING THE NOTICES.

Announcing The Proposed Consolidation Question Vote.

Constables on Tuesday posted notices that the consolidation of Connellsville and New Haven will be voted at the coming election on February 16. These notices are being posted in both towns.

The County Commissioners have been notified to have the consolidation question placed on the official ballots for the two towns.

Assessor Named.

The County Commissioners Saturday appointed A. C. McCune as assessor for Dawson borough to succeed his son, William McCune, who removed from the borough.

M. O. LEIGHTON TO DELIVER ADDRESS HERE.

It was announced last Wednesday that the chief speaker at the annual banquet of the Merchants' Association next month will be M. O. Leighton, Chief Hydrographer of the United States Geological Survey.

Mr. Leighton was in Connellsville to attend the Yough river improvement hearing in November and made a good impression upon those who heard his brief remarks to the Board of Engineers. He is principally interested in the conservation of our natural resources, especially with a view of preserving the water supply of the country, and this is a topic in which the residents of the Yough valley are vitally interested.

The banquet will be held on Lincoln's Birthday but the ball has not

yet been selected. The committees are working quietly on the proposition but will have nothing of great importance to give out for some time. It is said that the feast will be the occasion for awakening more interest in the conservation of the natural resources of this section and improvement of the Yough valley, matters which have not been talked of to any great extent since the hearing here some months ago.

President Wallace will announce further committees within the next day or two who will work on details of the banquet. Efforts will be made to collect all previous efforts along this line. An eulogy of Abraham Lincoln is expected to be one of the most pleasant features of the evening.

ROB SCHOOL HOUSE AGAIN.

Thieves broke into the Poplar Run school house near Normalville Sunday night and stole four volumes of the school encyclopedia, school books, pens, pencils and other stationery to the value of \$25. This is a year's experience for this place and the directors are determined to have it stopped, they have employed a detective to run the guilty parties down. When the teacher went to open school Monday morning she found the house in a very bad condition. The thieves gained entrance by prying a window.

NO GOOD HERE; KOHLE SYSTEM.

Chief Rottler Says Coppers Could
Not Escort All Drunks Home
at Night.

Chief of Police Rottler does not believe the "Kohler system" could be worked in Connellsville. This was ascertained in an interview with the boss of Connellsville's "finest" today.

In Cleveland the system has worked fine and it has met with the approval of Police Commissioner Theodore A. Bligham of New York.

Now Chief Rottler does not mean to imply that these gentlemen are wrong. He merely expresses the view that what might work in Cleveland or New York wouldn't go in Connellsville.

"Why," explained the Chief, "if the policemen here had to escort all the drunks home, they wouldn't have time to take care of half of them. With a police force of 25 men it would keep them all busy getting the intoxicated victims to their homes and then they would have to miss one or two. This, of course, doesn't apply to the dull times when there are not many drunks."

"If the Kohler system was tried here we would have to send some of our men as far as Normalville and others to Juniata and a dozen other points. And there are mighty few men who would want a job on the police force if they had to face a bunch of angry wives after towing husbands to their sheltering haven of rest. The officers would need all the wheelbarrows in town to cart some of the steady regulars home."

But the Chief admitted that the Kohler system was being worked, to some extent, in Connellsville. Those slightly intoxicated are given a chance to go home. As a general thing it is only those unable to navigate who wind up in the police station.

PAST JANUARY WAS A WARM MONTH.

Official Compilation and Comparison
By C. A. Purbaugh For The
Past Four Years.

C. A. Purbaugh, superintendent of the West Penn's weather bureau, has compiled the average temperature for January during the four years. The month just closed was 7.5 per cent. warmer than the corresponding month of 1908, but the January of 1906 was the warmest member of the quartette the average being 42.1 degrees.

The average temperature for January of each year was as follows: 1906, 42.1; 1907, 38.1; 1908, 22.7; 1909, 24.5. By this record it is seen that both in 1906 and 1907 the month was warmer than either in 1908 or 1909 and this in view of the fact that the past month was considered exceptionally mild.

The temperature this morning was eight degrees above that of yesterday, 22 degrees being the record. Last night it was 29 degrees above zero.

Auditors Give Jobs.

S. A. Poundstone has been appointed by the County Auditors as clerk to examine the Sheriff's accounts in the Prothonotary's office. Miss Elizabeth Sterling was named stenographer of the Board.

TO TAKE A LOOK.

Simon Porterfield, one of Normalville citizens, who advertised for a wife, has concluded to cut a meeting for his many suitors. He has invited them to choose from among them by sight. He has about concluded to employ a private secretary to attend to his correspondence. The mail would keep a fourth-class postmaster busy.

Many of the applicants it is said have sent their photographs with their letters and there are some attractive ones in the bunch. The mountains are full of gossip caused by his advertising for a wife.

PENSIONS NOW FOR GUARDSMEN.

Proposed Law Will Benefit Militiamen
Injured While in Service.
No Special Act.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 1.—A most praiseworthy law is now being drafted by Adjutant General Stewart, which if enacted, will provide a long needed want in the armed forces of the State. The measure is a pension bill, which provides that upon sufficient evidence being presented to the State Military Board, of the death of a soldier in the N. G. P., or of the State Naval Force, from injuries received while in the line of duty or being killed while in active service, under the orders of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, the pension to his widow may allow a pension not exceeding \$12 per month, to the widow, minor children or other dependants. The board is to be given the power to determine when the pension shall cease. When first allowed the pension will be for not exceeding five years, but the board may, according to its necessity, extend the payments for a second five years, making ten years in all.

For years past the lack of some such law has been seriously felt. When ever a case arose in which a pension was clearly the due of some individual, it required and does now require that a special act of the Legislature was and is necessary to accomplish it. General Stewart has done much for the National Guard of Pennsylvania, but with the enactment of this proposed pension law he will have accomplished that which will add more to his fame than all which had gone before.

JURY AWARDS MISS CROUSER NEARLY \$4,000.

Damage Suit On Trial Three Days Is
Decided By Jury In
Three Hours.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 1.—Although it took three days to try the damage suit of Miss Crouser against Point Marion Borough, the jury reached a verdict in less than three hours and awarded the plaintiff \$3,981.08 as recompense for the injuries resulting from falling over an exposed gas pipe in April, 1907.

Miss Crouser, at the time of the accident, was housekeeper for Thomas C. Padlin, husband of the plaintiff's dead sister. The family has since moved to Connellsville where Mr. Padlin is an officer on the Baltimore & Ohio police force.

It is said the citizens of Point Marion are aroused over the verdict and will fight the case before paying the judgment. Padlin was at the time of the accident to his sister-in-law, a police officer at Point Marion.

DR. COLBORN INJURED.

Fell on Fayette Street Hill and Broke
His Wrist.

Dr. A. J. Colborn is nursing a broken wrist as the consequence of a bad fall on Fayette street hill Saturday afternoon. While coming from the hospital Dr. Colborn fell, breaking two bones in his wrist. The injury caused much pain.

While not realizing the seriousness of the accident at the time, Dr. Colborn suffered considerable pain an hour or so later when the wrist began to swell. The injury was dressed by Dr. M. B. Shupe.

Count Vote Over.

Because an election officer is alleged to have been intoxicated, the Fair-chance primary vote will be recounted.

State Cons at Fairchance.

Three State Constables are at Fairchance investigating the recent incendiary fires in that town.

HARRY SMURR BUYS THE VICTORIA.

New Haven Magistrate Will
Become Proprietor of
Old Hostelery.

PAYS \$25,000 FOR PROPERTY.

Petition For a Hotel License Being
Circulated Today and House That
Has Been Closed For Several
Months Will Be Opened.

After having been closed for several months it is probable that the Victoria Hotel of New Haven will shortly be opened with Harry Smurr of New Haven as its new proprietor. Mr. Smurr has closed a deal with Charles Duggan of Pittsburgh, whereby he takes over the property and furnishings of the hotel for \$25,000.

The deal has been pending for some time but was not closed until Saturday when all matters in connection with it were completed. This morning a petition for a liquor license was circulated about town and will be presented to the court at the regular term.

The hotel was conducted for several years by Bernard O'Connor but owing to financial difficulties he was forced to close it some months ago, since which time it has remained closed to the public.

Mr. Smurr has been a magistrate in New Haven for the past three years and is a prominent and well liked citizen. It is believed that the court will transfer the license to him, and should this be done, he contemplates making many improvements to the interior of the hotel. It is one of the oldest and best known hostilities of this section. Mr. Smurr proposes to make the hotel a modern one with reasonable rates for travelers. He believes that he will be able to attract many who do not desire to pay the higher rate to his hostelry and will secure much patronage from travelers who spend a week or ten days in the town.

SOCIETY PERFORMS REMARKABLE WORK.

Organized to Stamp Out Tuberculosis
The Workers Perform an Ex-
cellent Showing.

Gratifying evidence of the good which can be accomplished by a young anti-tubercular society, supported by the encouragement of right-minded and right-hearted citizens, is given in the short history of the Young Valley Society for the Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis. Brief though his life has been, the society has, during its two years of existence, performed an amount of preventive and curative work that is nothing short of astonishing in view of the amiable beginnings.

Actuated by the assertion that one patient under treatment is worth ten healthy ones, the society has been able to accomplish its purpose in a very short time. The society was organized in the summer of 1906 by the opening of a dispensary. The doors of the dispensary were thrown open to the poor consumptives of the valley on July 13 of that year, just one week after the organization of the society.

To this prompt action in beginning to treat patients without waiting to collect funds, Dr. Charles H. Miner, Secretary of the society and one of its leading spirits, has been giving his services in arousing interest and enthusiasm in the movement throughout the valley. Not only victims of the disease, but also their relatives and friends and employers, as well as many who were drawn to the crusade by love for their fellow-men, soon began to manifest a deep interest in the activities of the dispensary.

During the first year of its work, 236 cases were treated, making a total of 963 visits at the dispensary. To those unable to buy the necessary articles of nourishment, 11,728 quarts of milk and many eggs were distributed. Then came the high tribute to the dispensary which reflected the society of the burden of maintaining it financially. Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, State Commissioner of Health, became so impressed with the order and system of the dispensary that he made it Dispensary No. 1 of the State Dispensaries and ordered it to be used as a model for the chain of dispensaries to be established throughout the State.

Thus relieved of an item of heavy expense, the society forwarded its work along other lines, mainly the home treatment of poor sufferers. In this the society was aided by Miss Mary Cornell, a graduate of the Phipps Institute Training School for Nurses of Philadelphia, as visiting nurse of the society, who was kept busy visiting the homes of all tubercular cases, inspecting the houses, teaching the patients to make the best use of what they had and reporting urgent cases to one of the society's physicians. From the organization of the society until last May the visiting nurse made 1,070 visits, thus averaging 20 visits a week.

Still another feature of the society's work has been the sending of

serious cases to various sanatoria. Since its establishment, the society has sent 102 patients to the White Haven Sanatorium, 7 patients to the West Mountain Sanatorium, 10 to Phipps Institute and 16 to the Retreat.

Supplies distributed by the society include paper handkerchiefs, paper bags, sputum cups and fillers, blankets, coats, steamer caps, porches, tents and north awnings.

With a right good will the newspapers of the section have helped in the movement and they share in the pride of the people that the Young Valley Society has been recognized as one of the most efficient and advanced centers for carrying on the crusade against tuberculosis.

Largely because of the splendid result of its efforts the society has not wanted for financial assistance. Many of the charitable people of the section have become actively identified with the movement and the citizens in general have been liberal in their responses to appeals. For this wonderful achievement in a short time credit is due to all the members of the society, but more especially to Major Irving A. Starns, President, Dr. C. H. Miner, Secretary, W. H. Conyngham, Treasurer, and the Board of Directors.

TO ABANDON THE JUNIATA POSTOFFICE.

Bidders for Carrying Mails on the
Leisenring Star Route Will Have
to Get in By February 23.

The report of the local postoffice for January was announced today and is as follows:

Stamps and postage.....\$2,005.75
Paper..... 34.71
Newspaper postage..... 34.71
Box rental..... 211.25

Total.....\$2,386.42
Postmaster Collins has been notified that the postoffice at Juniataville will be discontinued March 1 and prospective bidders for mails on the star route between Connellsville, Leisenring and Juniataville should alter their proposals to include Leisenring only. All proposals must reach the Second Assistant Postmaster General at Washington not later than February 23.

Under the new arrangement mails will leave Connellsville at 8:10 and 11:15 A. M. and leave Leisenring at 9:20 A. M. and 12:45 P. M. The present messenger uses the street car between these two points.

W. S. RINGER IS VOLUNTARY BANKRUPT.

Is a Prominent Contractor of South
Connellsville—Liabilities \$14,000
and Assets \$8,000.

W. S. Ringer, the South Connellsville contractor, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at Pittsburgh, through Attorney R. S. Matthews.

The liabilities are \$14,000 while an estimate of the assets places them at \$8,000. Mr. Ringer was formerly with the South Connellsville Lumber Company but some time ago went into business under his own name, buying out the old Gibson Lumber Company.

Mr. Ringer is one of the leading citizens of South Connellsville. He has been active in the organization of the volunteer fire department and the movement to incorporate South Connellsville into a borough.

Died From Injuries.

Charles McHenry, son of Trussell McHenry of Washington, Pa., died from a fractured skull sustained in a street car accident.

NORMALVILLE.

NORMALVILLE, Jan. 30.—George W. Swartz was a business visitor at Summit Thursday.

Summit, Monday, the Tri-State trouble maker, was here Thursday.

And K. But in of Connellsville, visiting his old home town.

George W. Prunk, who was injured here and is getting along nicely.

The protracted meeting will commence at the United Brethren Church Sunday evening.

Arrival of the new building, some needed repairs to his dwelling house.

Some of our people will attend the convention at Washington, D. C., on Saturday.

The stork, topped at the home of And Conn last week and left a fine big boy.

Peter M. Bingham was very sick this week with what was feared a pneumonia, but is greeting his friends again.

Daniel H. Brooks is visiting among friends in Mt. Run.

John M. Brooks is the proud father of a beautiful baby boy that came to his home a few days with a bad cold.

Lindsay Switzer, who has been working on Blairsville, is visiting his home folks.

Ben Bohn, manager of the Tri-State telephone company, was here Wednesday on business.

Rev. Sauter of Casselman, Pa., and Miss Laura Shoverman of South Connellsville, were married at the United Brethren church by the pastor, Rev. Colledge, Wednesday evening. The happy couple are now enjoying their honeymoon.

Wanted.

WANTED—A COAL MINER, steady employment, good wages. Apply DUNLAP CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO. 1st Title & Trust Building, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A WIFE, WHOEVER AND WHERE, between 25 and 40 years and know more. Address M. H. B. P. P. No. 1, Box 56, Scottsdale, Pa. 14jan19

Administrators' Notice.

ESTATE OF MARION ROGERS, Deceased. Letters of Administration on the Estate of Marion Rogers, late of Perry Township, Pennsylvania, deceased,

ad, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated, for settlement. Dr. H. J. BELL, Administrator, Dawson, Pa. 28jan19

Escheat Notice.

ESTATE OF GEORGE T. WISS, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of George T. Wiss, late of Brownsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, deceased, that on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M., the Orphans' Court of said Fayette County, will inquire and determine whether or not there has been an escheat in said case, and if so, in what manner and for what cause said escheat has occurred, and also what estate, real or personal, has escheated and what is the value thereof.

CHARLES O. SHERROD, Clerk of the Orphans' Court. 23jan19

ORPHANS' COURT SALE —OF— Valuable Real Estate.

R. W. Playford, Attorney.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of John B. Steyer, late of Springfield township, Fayette County, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1909, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All that certain tract of land situated in Springfield Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white oak tree, thence by land of Samuel Murry, North 65 degrees West (N. 65° W.) one hundred and thirteen perches and five-tenths, to stones North twenty-three and three-quarter degrees East (N. 23° E.) sixty-two perches into the middle of Indian Creek; thence by the middle of said stream until it intersects the outside line of said survey, which bears South sixty-five degrees East (S. 65° E.) one hundred and ninety-two perches long (192), thence by land of Widow Johnson South thirty-five and three-quarter degrees West (S. 35° W.) two hundred and eighty-two perches to white oak, the place of beginning. Containing one hundred and twenty-two and three-quarter acres; subject to the right of way of the Indian Creek Valley Railroad Company, said land being covered with a valuable timber and underlaid with the Freeport vein of coal.

And by virtue of the same order of Court will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1909, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All that certain parcel of land situated in Springfield Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, bounded on the North by lands of Sarah Steyer, on the East by lands of George Steyer and Joseph Klink, and on the South by lands of Joseph Klink, and on the West by lands of Isabella Steyer, containing about ten acres, said land being valuable timber land on which are valuable fruit trees.

Also all the standing timber on that certain tract of land situated in Springfield Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, bounded on the North by lands of Sarah Steyer, on the East by lands of George Steyer and Joseph Klink, and on the South and West by lands of Joseph Klink, containing about 150 acres, excepting the timber for use of said land, said timber being of a good quality.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per centum of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, balance of one-third in three months, and one-third in six months, with interest from date of confirmation, and with the right to the purchaser of anticipating the deferred payments. The deferred payments to be secured by judgment or mortgage on the premises.

W. HENRY MINER, Administrator. P. O. Address, Mt. Run, Pa. 14jan19

Here is relief for Women. If you have pains in the back, urinary, bladder or kidney trouble and want a certain, pleasant, quick relief from Women's Bleeding, try Mother Gray's "AUSTRALIAN-LEAF." It is a safe, reliable, regulation, and relieves all Female Weaknesses, including Inflammation and ulceration. Mother Gray's Australian Leaf is sold by Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cents. Sample sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Attorney-at-Law.
GEORGE M. ROSACK, ATTORNEY.
At-Law. Office, Suite 1100 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Telephone 1949. 12jan19

You are cordially invited to establish business relations with

THE YOUGH NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL.....\$75,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS..... 82,626.37
ASSETS..... 682,142.34

4 PER CENT. ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

OFFICERS.

JOSEPH SOISSON, President.
B. F. BOYTS, Vice President.
E. R. FLOTO, Cashier.
JAS. B. STADER, Teller.
CONRAD GUTBROD, Bookkeeper.
RUTH ARTMAN, Stenographer.

DIRECTORS.


JOSEPH SOISSON,
Soisson Fire Brick Company,
A. F. BOYTS,
Boyle, Porter & Co.,
JOSEPH B. STADER,
The Scottish Bank,
W. F. SOISSON,
Soisson Fire Brick Company,
ROBERT FLOTO,
Connellsville Grocery Company,
H. M. KEPHART,
S. J. HARRY,
Contractor,
A. HAAS,
Hotel Hotel,
DR. M. B. SHUPE.

The New Haven National Bank.

NEW HAVEN, PA.
Capital, : : \$50,000.

This bank solicits the checking accounts of firms and individuals and extends to such customers every reasonable courtesy and facility.

Four Per Cent. Interest
Paid on Savings
Accounts.



KEEP IT UP

The mere opening of a savings account with a few dollars is a good thing. A step in the right direction, but the habit of saving once begun should be kept up. A percentage of all you make should be put aside—regularly—persistently and consistently—for your savings account. That's the way independence is achieved and fortunes found.

4% INTEREST

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU"

46 Main St., Connellsville.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES AT MODERATE RATES.

100 Years

In a few days all America will be celebrating the 100th anniversary of Lincoln's birth—Lincoln, the man who said "You can fool some of the people all the time, or all the people some of the time, but not all the people all the time."

Those who try Hygeia Butter and Cheese can be no longer "fooled" by the belief that other brands are "just as good."

Hygeia Butter and Cheese are uniformly good—always the same top-notch quality. And you have only to try them to be convinced. At your dealers.



Hygeia Company, Wholesalers

UNIONTOWN, PA.

CHARGES AGAINST JAILORS NOT SUSTAINED BY JUSTICE.

J. P. Donaldson Dismisses Information Against Cunningham and Hough After Long Hearing.

BERTHA PRICE IS PROSECUTED.

But Testimony Given in Her Behalf Did Not Appeal to Justice and He Turned Prisoners Loose—Jail Investigation to Go On.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 29.—In a hearing before Justice of the Peace J. P. Donaldson at Hopwood which lasted four hours last night and was attended by a crowd which took up every available inch of floor space, Cunningham, turnkey at the county jail and Charles Hough, implicated with him in the charges referred by Bertha Price, were discharged from custody.

Cunningham faced charges of furnishing liquor to minors in the jail, while Hough, faced the same charge, in addition to more serious offenses, one of which was the paternity of Bertha Price's child.

Hattie and Emma Gordon, who were in jail at the same time as the Price woman, were the principal witnesses for the prosecution. These two girls, it is said, signed three sets of affidavits. All three were conflicting, according to the testimony.

The principal testimony developed at the hearing, which was frequently interrupted, once by a dog fight and, a second time when Officer C. W. Beis chasing small boys out of the room without apparently diminishing the size of the crowd, was that Bertha Price's condition was due to indiscretions previous to her admission to the jail.

Dr. S. H. Baum testified to having examined the Price woman and also told of a throat gargle being used in the jail which bore a resemblance to whiskey but was composed of chloride of potash, chloride of iron and water.

A great mass of testimony was taken on both sides, much of which had but little bearing on the real case at issue. Attorney D. W. Henderson conducted the prosecution and asked that the men be held for court. Attorneys D. M. Herzig and W. C. McKim represented the defendants while Lee Smith appeared in the interest of Sheriff Johns.

There was a warm argument over the affidavits of the Gordon girls. Their first affidavit was that liquor had been furnished the women prisoners by Cunningham and Hough. Then the girls were taken to Sheriff Johns' office and swore the other way. A third affidavit denied the truth of their affidavit made before the Sheriff.

When asked if they were offered anything for furnishing Brownfield and Johns with an affidavit, they said they were promised an automobile ride.

The night after they made the affidavit, the girls testified that they were in Uniontown and saw "them" not mentioning any names, come by in an automobile. They were then taken back home in the machine.

The outcome of the hearing before Squire Donaldson will not interfere with the investigation the court will make into the charges against the management of the jail. This will be prosecuted with vigor and attorneys Henderson and McDonald are already working on the matter.

WHO FILLED THE SOMERSET COUNTY JAIL.

Sheriff Begley Entertained a Varied Class of Prisoners During His Term.

During Sheriff W. C. Begley's term in Somerset county there were 255 prisoners and 182 day laborers committed to jail. Ten were without any occupation. The other occupations of life represented are as follows: Railroaders, 7; stone masons, 7; carpenters, 6; bricklayers, 4; painters, 4; bricklayers, 4; barbers, 4; plasterers, 3; housekeepers, 1; machinists, 3; farmers, 3; blacksmiths, 3; coal dealers, 2; motormen, 2; nonusers, 2; jewelers, 2; nurses, 2; boiler makers, 2; and one each of the following: iron worker, manager, clerk, bartender, steam fitter, sheet roler, fireman, physician, hotel keeper, plumber, boarding house keeper and watchmaker.

Bloodhounds and Auto.

The several murders and frequent robberies that have been committed in Somerset county, without the authorities being able to apprehend the culprits, has prompted a private citizen to take steps on his own account.

E. F. Hincmeyer of Shanksville, last week purchased a pair of thoroughbred blood hounds from the Mount Penn Kennels, which he will raise at once. Mr. Hincmeyer also purchased a Maxwell automobile. With this combination he will tender his services to the county. With blood hounds and an automobile thieves will hereafter be tracked on short notice.

The Weekly Courier, \$1.00 a year.

BURGLAR IS DEAD.

Young Man Who Was Shot Near Meyersdale Died Yesterday.

William Anderson or William Phillips, who was shot by a burglar trap the morning of January 1, while attempting to rob the store of Miller & Saylor, near Meyersdale, Somerset county, died yesterday morning in the Memorial hospital at Johnstown. He has no known relatives and the body will be buried at the expense of the Somerset county poor authorities.

While attempting to open the cash drawer the young man was shot by a concealed gun connected to the mechanism of the money box. His side was filled with a heavy load of shot. No attention was given to the notes because of New Year's shooting and Anderson escaped, but later voluntarily surrendered in order to secure medical attention.

The autopsy yesterday afternoon performed by Dr. H. J. Carlin, showed the liver had been punctured in four places.

CHILDREN MEET DEATH IN FLAMES.

Four Are Cremated in Early Morning Blaze on Brynson Hill, Dunbar.

TWO DWELLINGS DESTROYED.

When Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Kendall Discover Flames Rescue of Children Was Impossible—Loss is \$5,000. Partly Covered by Insurance.

Four children were burned to death and two dwellings destroyed as the consequence of an early morning blaze on Brynson Hill, Dunbar, which entailed a loss of \$5,000, partially covered by insurance. The victims of the flames were the children of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Kendall. The Kendall home and that of Mrs. Samuel Meyer were totally destroyed. The dead:

Paul Kendall, aged 11.
Earl Kendall, aged 7.
Anna Kendall, aged 4.
Infant child.

The fire started in the Kendall home, supposedly from a gas heater which had been left burning downstairs. When Mr. and Mrs. Kendall were awakened the blaze had made great headway and was already beyond control. The room in which the children were sleeping was not accessible through the fire and smoke.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kendall were forced to leap for safety from an upstairs window, the latter being seriously bruised and cut in the attempt. She is also prostrated as a result of the calamity.

Upon reaching the ground in safety the father ran for a ladder which he placed at the window and essayed to rescue the children. Facing the fierce flames which stung his face and body, Kendall mounted the ladder. He was driven back by a gust of fire and smoke, which for an instant enveloped him. Finding his position untenable, he was compelled to give up all hope of rescuing the children.

By this time a large number of neighbors had arrived on the scene but there was nothing for them to do save remove the furniture from the Meyer home, which by this time had caught fire.

There was a shout when bystanders saw Paul Kendall, the oldest child, appear at the window of her room, enveloped in a halo of fire. Her father shouted for her to leap for safety, but she turned back into the room, apparently with a view to saving the other doomed children. She was never seen again alive.

It was five o'clock Wednesday before the flames were fully subdued. The Kendalls lost everything but Mrs. Meyer was able to save some of her furniture. The charred bodies of the four children were found in the ruins of the Kendall home and later removed to Foltz's undertaking establishment.

DUNBAR, Jan. 29.—The last sad rites over the remains of the four unfortunate children of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Kendall, who lost their lives in the fire which destroyed their home early Wednesday morning, was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Methodist Episcopal Church. The services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Humes, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. C. C. Miller of the Presbyterian Church and Rev. D. E. Milder of the Methodist Protestant Church. Rev. Francis W. Perkins, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church, sang two beautiful solos by request of the family, entitled, "Face to Face" and "A Little Sunbeam," while the choir rendered "Abide With Me" and "Come Unto Me and I Will Give You Rest." The services were very impressive and not a dry eye was seen in the large congregation which filled the auditorium and Sunday school room of the church.

The white casket which contained all that was left of the four little children was completely covered with flowers. The public schools sent two handsome bouquets of carnations, one from the brick building and one from the frame, while the employees of the United Fire Brick Company where the father is employed sent a beautiful set piece, "Gone with the Wind," while other bouquets were sent by their numerous friends.

The pallbearers were Elmer and Nelson Foltz, Bennett Tarr and James Smith. The public schools were dismissed at 2:30 and the children from both buildings attended the funeral in a body. Interment was made in Mt. Auburn Cemetery.

Wants a Divorce.

Attorney J. H. Collins filed a libel in divorce in behalf of Thomas Falbo against Teresa Falbo, alleged infidel, and naming Andrea Roberts, of Marietta, as co-respondent. The alleged offense is charged to have taken place between December 12, 1908, and January 14, 1909. The couple was married in Footdale, March 6, 1901, and lived subsequently at Edinboro, Gates, East Riverside and South Brownsville.

McDonald to Assist.

Attorney Daniel W. McDonald has been appointed to assist District Attorney D. W. Henderson in the investigation of the charges relative to the Fayette county jail, the hearing for which was set for February 9.

UNEQUAL SHIPPING RATES.

Allegheny Valley Association Holds Annual Meeting and Elects Officers.

The annual meeting and banquet of the Allegheny Valley Coal Operators' Association was held at the Seventh Avenue hotel, Pittsburgh, Thursday. Several addresses were made in which the subject of the unequal rates for coal shipments between West Virginia fields and the Great Lakes and Pittsburgh fields and the Great Lakes was discussed. Strong opposition to the rates now in effect developed.

The consideration of rates at last night's meeting is a preliminary step to action to be taken when the operators meet in this city on February 5. The following officers were elected for the coming year: J. H. C. P. McCaffrey, of East Brady, President; B. Henry, of East Brady, Secretary-Treasurer; I. H. Palmer of Kittanning; J. W. Gano of Philistonia, and Harry Burket, of Greensburg were elected as members of the executive committee.

Col. Richard Coulter, Jr., of Greensburg sees the men under fire of National Guard and Regular Army inspectors last night.

One of the most successful inspections ever held in Connellsville went through Wednesday when Company D, the Tenth Regiment Band and the Hospital Corps were sent through the mines by Major Harry O. Keener of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and Captain Ladite of the United States Army, stationed at Fort Porter, Buffalo.

The Tenth Regiment Band, under leadership of Chief Musicians J. W. Huttermore, was first inspected, this beginning at 7:15. For 15 minutes the musicians were sent through the various formations to the satisfaction of the inspectors. At 8 o'clock the Hospital Corps was inspected for 15 minutes and then the visiting officers turned their attention to Company D.

Captain Harry Dunn led 55 men in, in addition to the other two companies, in the inspection. The company was thoroughly drilled in the various company movements and then the uniforms and accoutrements were examined.

Following the inspection of the three organizations, the inspectors were taken through the State Arsenal, which they found in first class condition. Only three men were absent from Company D and the attendance marking was high. Companies having 50 men in line got the highest rating, lower marks coming when the attendance falls below this number.

Among the out of town officers who witnessed the inspection were Col. Richard Coulter, Jr., Major Coulter, Captain Welf, of Greensburg; Captain Ashcraft, Lieutenant Mills and Lieutenant Jones, of Uniontown; Captain Harkins and Lieutenant Meacham, of Mt. Pleasant, and the Hon. Slim Stewart of Altoona.

CELEBRATE OUTBREAK
OF PHILIPPINE WAR.

Tenth Anniversary of the Beginning of Big Conflict Occasion For Banquet and Camp Fire.

The tenth anniversary of the outbreak of the Philippine Insurrection will be celebrated by the local camp on Thursday evening, February 4, by a camp fire and banquette. Every member of the camp is expected to attend and bring at least one comrade who has "hiked" through the jungles of Luzon. All veterans of the Philippine campaign will be welcomed whether or not a member of the camp.

The insurrection will start in the morning promptly at 7:30 o'clock P. M. and every member is expected to be a line when the first shot is fired. A most enjoyable evening is looked for by the boys.

Ask Club Charter.

Attorneys Smith and Brownfield presented a petition to court asking that a charter be granted for the Key-Stone Industrial Club of Bellefonte. The club contemplates the leasing or erection of a hall for public meetings, a reading room and library, and the establishment of a school for the instruction of its members in the language, laws and method of government of the United States. The directors of the club are John W. Boiling, A. W. Robinson, A. G. Bolling, C. C. Brown and Archie Kenney.

Injured in The West.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 30.—Word has been received here that Altha Tissue, formerly of Uniontown and son of Night Watchman William Tissue of the Second National Bank building, was victim of a serious accident while working in an Idaho lumber camp. It is feared his back is broken.

For Sprains



Sloan's Liniment is the best remedy for sprains and bruises.

It quiets the pain at once, and can be applied to the tenderest part without hurting because it doesn't need to be rubbed—all you have to do is to lay it on lightly. It is a powerful preparation and penetrates instantly—relieves any inflammation and congestion, and reduces the swelling.

Sloan's Liniment

is an excellent antiseptic and germ killer—heals cuts, burns, wounds and contusions, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects.

Price, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00.

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BRIQUET PROCESS PROVES SUCCESSFUL

Millions of Tons of Coal
May Be Saved
By It.

IS MADE OF SLACK OR WASTE.

Water Gas and High Pressure Form
ing a Block That is More Valuable
Than Coal—is of Great Value to
the Navy

WASHINGTON D C Jan 29—

Millions of tons of coal may be saved to the country through the investigations of the Technology Branch of the United States Geological Survey, in the briquetting of coal. For several years this branch of the government has been conducting a series of experiments in the hope of stopping the tremendous waste in the use of fuels, and one of these was the making of briquets out of slack or waste coal. This fine coal which has not nearly the value of the lump coal because of the difficulty in burning it is mixed with 5 or 6 per cent of water gas and pressed into cakes or briquets by powerful machinery.

Several hundred tons of these briquets were made at the fuel testing plant at St. Louis Mo. and later at Norfolk Va. This prepared fuel was used in a number of tests by the Pennsylvania, the Missouri Pacific, the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific, the Chicago Burlington and Quincy, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the Atlantic Coast Line railroads and in every instance the briquets furnished more power with less weight of fuel than the run-of-mine coal from the same mines. They further showed less smoke than the coal and indicated that their proper use at terminals might co-operate with a large part of the smoke nuisance from the railroads in the big cities of the country.

In co-operation with the Navy Department a series of tests were made on the torpedo boat Biddle off Hampton Roads and the briquets weight for weight with the coal succeeded in generating much more power but there was very little difference in the amount of smoke.

To the Navy these tests are of the greatest importance. The fact that the briquets give more power than the coal mean that a vessel carrying 2,000 tons of briquets will be capable of steaming a farther distance than one with 2,000 tons of raw coal in time of war this would be very desirable especially if the fleet were in foreign waters far from coaling stations.

To the railroads the briquets it is said will undoubtedly prove a valuable fuel because of the better fire they make and the lessening of the smoke. In a number of the road tests the engines that briquettes carried heavy trains much faster than with the coal. They showed their ability in a number of instances in making up lost time which would have been impossible with raw coal according to the statements of the men who operated the engines.

A report on the results of these tests has just been made to the Geological Survey by Prof. W. P. M. Coss, consulting engineer in charge of locomotive tests. He sees many advantages to the railroads in the use of briquets. In locomotive service, says Mr. Coss, the substitution of briquets for coal has resulted in a marked increase in efficiency, in an increase in boiler capacity and in a decrease in the production of smoke. It has been especially noted that careful firing of briquets at terminals is effective in diminishing the amount of smoke produced.

The tests as a whole indicate that many low grade coals now considered useless may make an admirable fuel and thus add to the supply of the country which is being used at a rapid rate.

SETTLERS FIND LANDS UNDERLAIN WITH COAL.

Government Does Not Allow Them
Agricultural and Mineral Entry
Upon Them

WASHINGTON D C Jan 29—Thousands of settlers in North Dakota and Montana who entered upon agricultural land have since found the land to be underlain with coal. The law prohibits both agricultural and mineral entry.

The settlers demand complete titles and the matter has been taken up in the House and Senate. It is believed the bed is of immense value. The section of Garfield wants the coal reserved and leased by the Government.

Niverton Off the Map

During the past six weeks the Mackinac Brothers of Meyersdale are at work razing the town once called Niverton. There are 27 buildings, the store a large apple and 100 mining cars to be torn to pieces. The lumber is all being shipped to MacDonalton where the company expect to use it again. The weather has been fine and the boys are just busying the work all day long.

FIELD NEWS IN CONCISE FORM.

United States Steel Corporation earnings for the last quarter of 1908 were comparatively small. Net gains in tonnage for the corporation's mills amounted to only 190,000 tons of all kinds of finished material. Some eastern experts have held this showing as disappointing, a boom having been expected before the close of the year. It would be well for them to recall the recent statement of President W. P. Corey of the corporation that the return to normal conditions is slow but healthy. A sudden boom would be the very reverse.

In the Cleveland market letter the Iron Trade Review quotes Connellsville furnace coke as being offered on contract as low as \$1.30 without being sold. It is safe to say there has been much of this peddled around and the fact that this coke was not taken of the market may be due to other reasons besides price. If such prices operate to agree they had better leave their coal in the ground for a time.

The Parker Run Coal & Coke Company of Fairmont W. Va. has elected the following officers for the year: President J. M. Ashcroft, Littleton; Vice President E. A. Billingsley, Fairmont; Secretary J. H. Murray, Fairmont; Treasurer A. J. Switzer, Littleton.

The Jamison Coal & Coke Company has made plan to build a new oven at Luxor on the Alexandria branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the works to be known as plant No. 1.

The South Ligonier Coal & Coke Company of Ligonier Pa. has been incorporated with capital of \$100,000. The operators are H. E. Merkle, A. H. Bond, W. H. Lowry and George W. Deeds.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Coal & Coke Company has opened an office in the Mayfield Building, Detroit Mich. with Norman L. Lutz as manager. Mr. Lutz has been with the company a sales agent for a number of years.

The Mount Equity Coal & Coke Company is in a suit for \$100,000 damages in the United States Circuit Court against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, alleging discrimination in the distribution of cars and that the railroad is in violation of the Interstate Commerce Act.

E. G. Smith formerly Assistant Superintendent has been appointed general superintendent of the Western and Land Coal Company in Westmoreland county, succeeding the late E. J. Junger, having taken his place during the latter's final illness.

The Atlantic Crushed Coal Company has issued notices to its mine after February 1, to black powder to be used in the Atlantic No. 1 mine and West Derry Pa. in consequence of the recent disaster at the company's mine. It is to the presence of black powder that the explosion which killed several men and damaged property.

The Commercial Testing & Locomotive Company is located at 1111 H. St. for a President has opened a laboratory in the old Colony building, Chicago, Ill. It is a former well known to the Pittsburgh, Pa. and will be a first class laboratory. Works W. D. Stuckenburgh and E. J. Martz.

For some months past the coke ovens of the Pittsburgh Coal & Railroad Company have been turning out a product in excess of the requirements of the company. To plant the surplus tonnage being allowed to accumulate at various points. At Robertsville, Pa. where the plant is located it is estimated that there is 30,000 tons of coke in stock. The company also has about 10 million tons of iron ore and unguessed.

The mine of the Buffalo Collieries Company of Chittenden W. Va. has no more than one foot of timber. It is reported that the coal is of the best kind—hard—tone which is well supported with the aid of coal pillars.

ANOTHER MEETING ON RESOURCES.

Canada and Mexico Are Now Interested in the Conservation Movement.

WASHINGTON Feb 2—Arrange plans for the North American Conservation Conference between representatives of the United States, Canada and Mexico at the White House, February 15, are going forward rapidly following the cordial acceptance by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier and Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada and President Diaz of Mexico of President Roosevelt's invitation to send delegates. The conference will discuss the situation with regard to the natural resources of the respective countries and help prepare a general plan adapted to promote the welfare of the nations concerned in accordance with President Roosevelt's suggestion.

Canada has taken active steps in preparation for the conference and recently sent to the National Conservation Commission maps which show the status of the public lands of the Dominion as well as the distribution of the principal natural resources and the development of its transportation systems. The Canadian authorities have also sent a collection of government documents bearing on the natural resources of the country.

Buys 8,000 Acres of Timber Lands PARKERSBURG W. Va. Jan 30—P. O. Hammer a Parkersburg capitalist and associates today closed a deal for the purchase of 8,000 acre tract in Fayette county, W. Va. from ex-Governor A. B. White and others and will build a plant with a capacity of turning out 10,000,000 feet of lumber annually and a railroad to move logs to the plant.

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Plants 1, 2 and 3	1108	Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	800
Austin Coal & Coke Co.		H. C. Trick Coke Co.	
Plants 1 and 2	420	Yorker, B. S. Coal and Bitum.	1000
Co. of Coal Coke Company	100	Strathmore Coal & Coke Co.	
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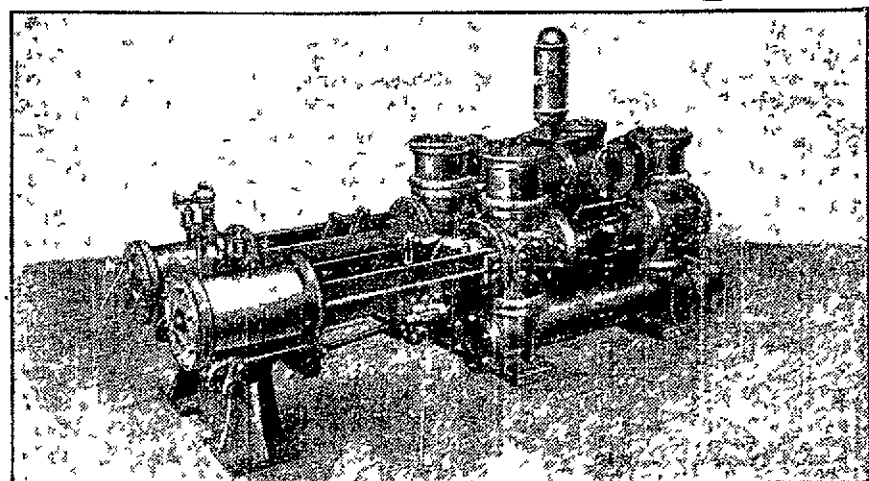
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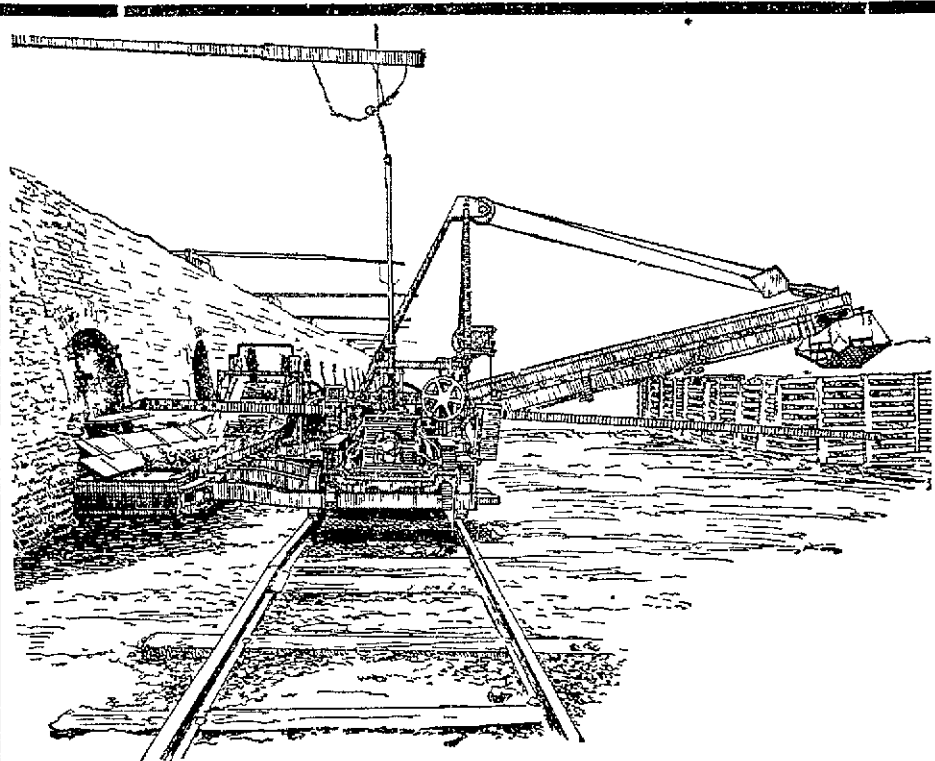
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